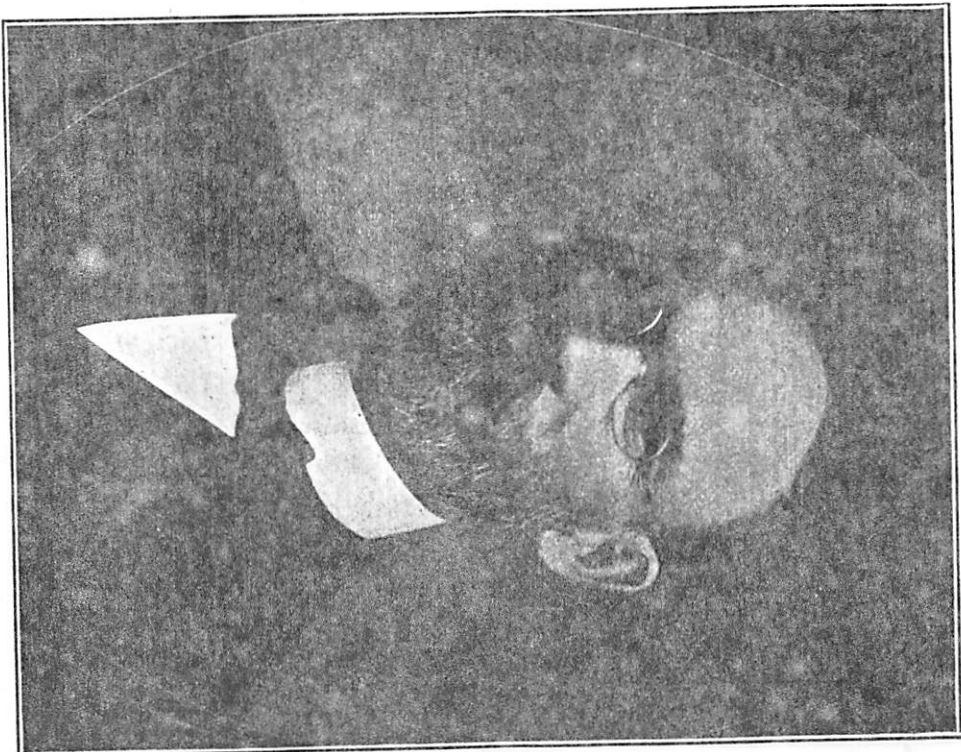


THE WASATCH WAVE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1906.



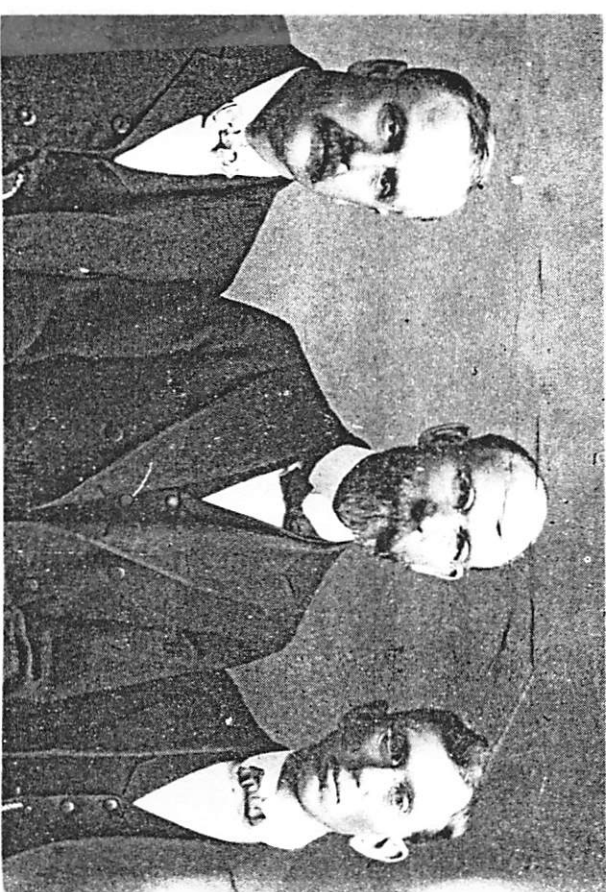
WILLIAM H. SMART.

were removed and the grounds were landscaped much as they are today. About 1930 and 1931 the inside of the building was extensively remodeled. The side galleries and the stand were taken out and the "back room" was replaced with a large stage. A modern heating plant was also installed. This remodeling work was accomplished under the direction of D. A. Broadbent, then stake president.

Abram Hatch served as president of the stake until 1901, a period of 24 years. His counselors served with him during the entire period, while the following were stake clerks: Charles Shelton, 1877 to 1888; Henry Clegg, 1888 to 1893; James H. Moulton, 1893 to 1895; John T. Cile, 1895 to 1899; George T. Harbour, 1899 to 1900 and James H. Moulton, 1900 to 1901.

The accomplishments of President Hatch during the period were legion in religious, civic, business and political capacities. His services will always stand as the backbone of early development and solidarity in the county.

With the release of President Hatch, Church officials appointed President William H. Smart to lead Wasatch Stake. Like President Hatch, the new stake leader was not a native of Provo Valley, but was called by the general authorities to move into the area and preside over the stake. Before coming to Heber, President Smart lived in Franklin, Oneida County, Idaho. His father had pioneered the Idaho community which was the first white settlement in Idaho.



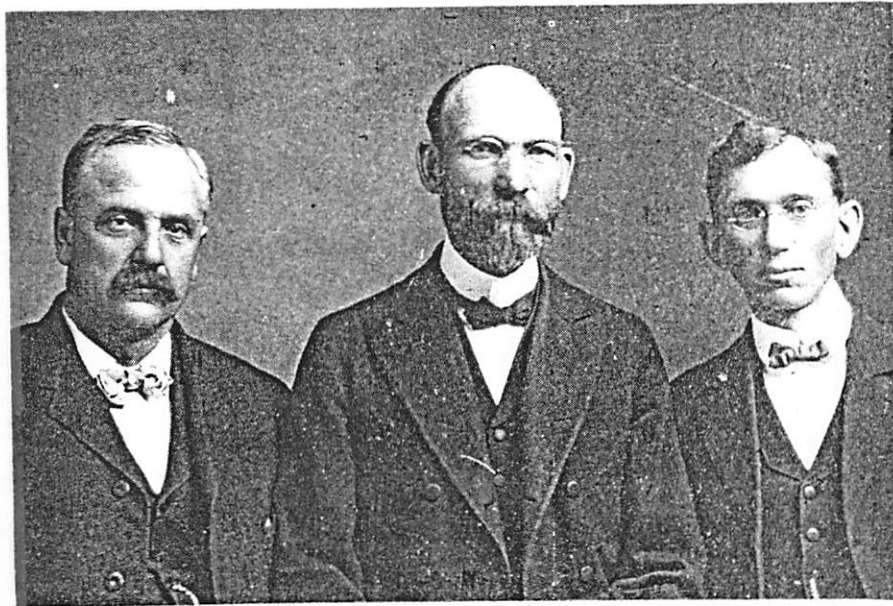
The second presidency of Wasatch Stake, left to right, Joseph R. Murdock, first counselor; William H. Smart, president and James C. Jensen, second counselor.

were removed and the grounds were landscaped much as they are today. About 1930 and 1931 the inside of the building was extensively remodeled. The side galleries and the stand were taken out and the "back room" was replaced with a large stage. A modern heating plant was also installed. This remodeling work was accomplished under the direction of D. A. Broadbent, then stake president.

Abram Hatch served as president of the stake until 1901, a period of 24 years. His counselors served with him during the entire period, while the following were stake clerks: Charles Shelton, 1877 to 1888; Henry Clegg, 1888 to 1893; James H. Moulton, 1893 to 1895; John T. Giles, 1895 to 1899; George T. Harbour, 1899 to 1900 and James H. Moulton, 1900 to 1901.

The accomplishments of President Hatch during the period were legion in religious, civic, business and political capacities. His services will always stand as the backbone of early development and solidarity in the county.

With the release of President Hatch, Church officials appointed President William H. Smart to lead Wasatch Stake. Like President Hatch, the new stake leader was not a native of Provo Valley, but was called by the general authorities to move into the area and preside over the stake. Before coming to Heber, President Smart lived in Franklin, Oneida County, Idaho. His father had pioneered the Idaho community, which was the first white settlement in Idaho.



The second presidency of Wasatch Stake, left to right, Joseph R. Murdock, first counselor, William H. Smart, president and James C. Jensen, second counselor.

In addition to President Smart and his family, the families of James C. Jensen and Joseph W. Musser were also called to move into the valley. Mr. Jensen was later named second counselor to President Smart, while Mr. Musser was called as stake clerk.

For his first counselor, President Smart chose Joseph R. Murdock, a native of the valley. At the time he was called, President Murdock was living in Charleston, but soon moved with his family to Heber.

President Smart proved to be a capable and enthusiastic leader and organizer. There was a definite spiritual awakening in the stake and the work of the Church grew in importance in the lives of the people. In addition, many new civic ventures were undertaken, including the establishment of the first bank in Heber, a business firm known as the Heber Mercantile and many new irrigation projects.

In 1903, two years after he had been called as leader of the stake President Smart undertook the first extensive reorganization of wards within the valley.

Three wards were created in Heber from the former East and West wards and became known as the Heber First, Second and Third wards. Midway was divided into two wards, Midway First and Second, Upper Daniels and Buysville were joined, making Daniel Ward, Center and Lake Creek were joined as the Center Ward, while Elkhorn and Riverdale were annexed to Heber Second Ward. Francis, Bench Creek and Woodland were transferred to Summit Stake. In addition to the reorganization of bishoprics, the stake auxiliary organizations were also changed and strengthened.

Two years later, with his calling and assignment in Heber apparently successfully completed, President Smart was called by the general authorities to move eastward and become president of Uintah Stake in Vernal. He was released in a stake conference on August 2, 1906, and Joseph R. Murdock, his first counselor, was sustained as the new Wasatch Stake President.

Chosen as counselors to President Murdock were James C. Jensen and Edward D. Clyde, with John P. McGuire as clerk. When Mr. McGuire moved to Provo, Alfred T. Bond and then George M. Jorgensen were called as stake clerks. Succeeding Mr. Jorgensen was David A. Broadbent who served until 1919 when he was called as a counselor to President Murdock. Charles N. Broadbent was then sustained as clerk. Other counselors to President Murdock during his 22 years of service were Henry Ray Hatch and G. Frank Ryan.

President Murdock was the first native son of Utah to preside over Wasatch Stake. He spent his whole life and effort to build up the stake and forward its progress. His first concern was the people who lived in the stake and their spiritual welfare. His release as president came March 11, 1928.

David A. Broadbent was called to be the next president of the stake

In addition to President Smart and his family, the families of James C. Jensen and Joseph W. Musser were also called to move into the valley. Mr. Jensen was later named second counselor to President Smart, while Mr. Musser was called as stake clerk.

For his first counselor, President Smart chose Joseph R. Murdock, a native of the valley. At the time he was called, President Murdock was living in Charleston, but soon moved with his family to Heber.

President Smart proved to be a capable and enthusiastic leader and organizer. There was a definite spiritual awakening in the stake and the work of the Church grew in importance in the lives of the people. In addition, many new civic ventures were undertaken, including the establishment of the first bank in Heber, a business firm known as the Heber Mercantile and many new irrigation projects.

In 1903, two years after he had been called as leader of the stake, President Smart undertook the first extensive reorganization of wards within the valley.

Three wards were created in Heber from the former East and West wards and became known as the Heber First, Second and Third wards. Midway was divided into two wards, Midway First and Second, Upper Daniels and Buysville were joined, making Daniel Ward, Center and Lake Creek were joined as the Center Ward, while Elkhorn and Riverdale were annexed to Heber Second Ward. Francis, Bench Creek and Woodland were transferred to Summit Stake. In addition to the reorganization of bishoprics, the stake auxiliary organizations were also changed and strengthened.

Two years later, with his calling and assignment in Heber apparently successfully completed, President Smart was called by the general authorities to move eastward and become president of Uintah Stake in Vernal. He was released in a stake conference on August 2, 1906, and Joseph R. Murdock, his first counselor, was sustained as the new Wasatch Stake President.

Chosen as counselors to President Murdock were James C. Jensen and Edward D. Clyde, with John P. McGuire as clerk. When Mr. McGuire moved to Provo, Alfred T. Bond and then George M. Jorgensen were called as stake clerks. Succeeding Mr. Jorgensen was David A. Broadbent who served until 1919 when he was called as a counselor to President Murdock. Charles N. Broadbent was then sustained as clerk. Other counselors to President Murdock during his 22 years of service were Henry Ray Hatch and G. Frank Ryan.

President Murdock was the first native son of Utah to preside over Wasatch Stake. He spent his whole life and effort to build up the stake and forward its progress. His first concern was the people who lived in the stake and their spiritual welfare. His release as president came March 11, 1928.

David A. Broadbent was called to be the next president of the stake

Pres. Smart

Miss Teacher

2 Missions
Engl. & Sat. Schools
Wapiti Publishers

Pres. of Eastern
Stable Division

Pres. Wasatch
Stake

Pres. Uintah Stk
Past Pres. Buchanan Stk
Past 11. Roosevelt Stk

Beneficial
Insurance

Pres. Heber Stk.

Director, 28 Nat'l Bk
in St

Director 31 Knitting
Works

organizer Heavily
Heavily

Roosevelt & More
Buchanan Record
& Publishing

WILLIAM HENRY SMART

William Henry Smart was born April 6, 1862, at Franklin, Idaho, son of Thomas Sharratt and Ann Hayter Smart, the tenth child in a family of sixteen.

William at an early age had a burning desire to serve, not himself, but his fellow-man, and to him money was only a means to an end. He was not strong physically, but very studious and entered the School of Deseret. After graduation he went to Cornell. In both schools he worked his way through. He returned to teach school at the Brigham Young College in Logan on September 1, 1883. In 1886 he, with his father, filled a mission to England with the express purpose of gathering genealogy, and in so doing they took every advantage that they could to preach the gospel to their relatives and friends.

After his return from the mission he again taught school at the Brigham Young College in Logan. While thus engaged he met and married Anna Haines, daughter of Isaac David and Elizabeth Highfield Haines, born the 11th of October, 1867, at Gainsville, Ohio. Anna's parents were converts to the Church. She had been reared in wealth and refinement and was well educated, bearing a strong testimony of the gospel. She, with her family, gave up much for the Church. William and Anna were married in the Logan Temple on October 3, 1888.

One year after their marriage, William was called on a mission to Palestine, in the Holy Land. The forepart of this mission was spent in Turkey and the latter part in London, England. After returning home, he again taught school in Logan and Franklin.

William was set apart as a missionary April 11, 1898, to the Eastern States Mission, serving in that capacity until March 11, 1899, at which time he was called to succeed President Alonzo P. Kesler as president of the mission. William's wife, Anna, joined him at this time in the mission field.

On February 10, 1901, he was called to preside over Wasatch Stake of Zion, being ordained a High Priest at the same

time. Joseph R. Murdock and James C. Jensen were selected as his counselors.

In 1906, William was called to preside over the Uintah Stake of Zion. On September 14, 1910, William H. Smart became the first president of Duchesne Stake, then on June 27, 1920, he was chosen as the first president of the newly created Roosevelt Stake.

William was one of the first directors of the Beneficial Life Insurance Company; one of the founders of the Smart & Webster Livestock Co. of Rexburg, Idaho, and its president and general manager; one of the organizers and first president of the Heber Mercantile Co.; the first president of the Wasatch Wave Publishing Co.; a director of the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah; one of the organizers and directors of the Salt Lake Knitting Works; one of the organizers of the Roosevelt Realty Co. and the Roosevelt Mercantile Corporation; and organizer and chief proprietor of the Duchesne Record Publishing Co.

The last three years of his life he spent working in the temple and in urging of his kindred to do likewise. He felt keenly the responsibility placed upon him by his father in regard to genealogical and temple work and did all he could throughout his life to stimulate this work in the Smart family.

William died December 7, 1937, of pneumonia. His wife, Anna, followed him one year later, on December 24, 1938.